# **The Arizona Pollution Prevention Program**

## Does My Business Need To File a P2 Plan?

Arizona Pollution Prevention (P2) Planning Requirements: P2 planning and annual reporting is mandatory for certain facilities under Arizona law, including many large quantity generators of hazardous waste, facilities which file a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Report (TRI or Form R) with EPA, and facilities which use more than 10,000 pounds of a toxic chemical in a calendar year. (Toxic chemicals are defined by the Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Law / EPCRA, Section 313.)

## If So, What's Required?

P2 Plans: A facility's Pollution Prevention Plan includes a P2 policy, an analysis of P2 opportunities, employee training, specific reduction goals and a description of past accomplishments. Plans must cover at least two years, and amendments are filed to extend plans for additional time or activities.

P2 Progress Reports: Facilities with approved P2 Plans submit progress reports each July1, analyzing advancements made toward attaining the plan goals during the previous calendar year. The reports must be approved to maintain plan certification.

Toxic Data Report: The Toxic Data Report is due annually by July 1 and consists of the Form R, the progress report, and any amendments to the P2 plan.

Arizona TRI Reporting Requirements (Form R): Under EPCRA Section 313, certain manufacturers in SIC codes 20 through 39 are required to file a Form R each July 1 to EPA. Under Arizona law, all federal Form R filers and some hazardous waste generators must also file the Form R with ADEQ. Facilities file one form for each toxic chemical above the reporting threshold. The form includes company information, chemical name, use, amount, releases, discharges, transfers, treatment, energy recovery, recycling, and source reduction activities for each toxic chemical above the reporting threshold.

### What's the Background of the P2 Program?

The Pollution Prevention (P2) Program was created by the Legislature in 1991 to reduce and eliminate, to the maximum extent possible, the use of toxic substances, the generation of hazardous wastes, and the release of pollutants to the environment.

The Pollution Prevention Unit in the Waste Programs Division oversees the P2 regulatory program. This includes facilitating the development and implementation of pollution prevention activities by hazardous waste generators and users of toxic substances.

# We Are Here To Help You

Regulatory Assistance: Assistance is available to complete a pollution prevention plan. Staff will also provide referrals to other relevant sources of information.

File and Database Information: Files and databases of all P2 plans and Form R submittals are available to the public during business hours. Customized data searches are conducted upon request.

Speaker's Bureau: Staff are available to present pollution prevention requirements at meetings or conferences.

Written Guidance: Guidance manuals are available for P2 Plans and Form R reporting. Fact sheets are also available regarding various aspects of P2.

Summary of P2 Plans: This document annually summarizes the goals, methods, and chemicals targeted in P2 Plans. It is useful as a reference for P2 networking and technology transfer.

P2 Training Materials: This document is an excellent reference manual that contains various samples and examples. It will assist you in developing a training program for your facility specifically regarding pollution prevention.

P2 Clearinghouse: The resource center, located on the first floor at ADEQ, contains various books, journals, technical articles, and videos on pollution prevention.

### The Benefits of P2

Safer and cleaner work place
Improved regulatory compliance
Reduced liability, and improved worker morale
Lower waste handling treatment and disposal costs
Raw material and energy conservation cost savings
Benefits include 50 percent discount on hazardous waste generation fee

#### **Pollution Prevention Defined**

Any operating, fabricating, house keeping, or managing techniques that reduce pollutants including: toxics use reduction, source reduction, recycling, waste minimization, reuse, reclamation, conservation, and substitution.